

# Gainesville Daily Sun

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TEN CENTS A WEEK

## RUSSIAN EMPEROR IN FAVOR OF PEACE

War Party, However, Hopes He  
Will Continue Struggle.

### JAPANESE TERMS ARE UNKNOWN

Plenipotentiaries May Meet Upon the  
Battlefield in Manchuria to Discuss  
Articles of Peace—England Satisfied  
With Roosevelt's Acts.

St. Petersburg, June 9.—11:35 a. m.—The government is plainly preparing the public for the announcement that the emperor has decided to conclude peace and that the negotiations have begun by permitting the publication of all the foreign dispatches bearing on the subject. The newspapers and the Russian public have until now only had a suspicion that important moves were going on behind the scenes. In well informed circles it is believed that Japan already has instructed Field Marshal Oyama to stay his hand pending the result of the present tentative negotiations and that General Linkevitch also has been confidentially advised of the situation. Nevertheless the irreconcilable remnants of the war party are believed to be urging the Russian commander-in-chief to assume the offensive in the hope of achieving a victory and thus change the emperor's present disposition in favor of the conclusion of hostilities.

If such an intrigue is in progress, it has no chance of success. It can be assumed that there will be no further bloodshed in Manchuria, with the belligerents have decided whether it is now possible to agree on peace terms. The government in the present emergency is acting with great wisdom.

It is preparing to time the proclamation of a national assembly with the announcement that peace negotiations have begun. The committee of ministers is hurrying through its examination of the Bouliagan rescript commissions project for the Gosdarsvennaya Duma, imperial duma, the plan already outlined in these dispatches, its consideration having commenced yesterday and continuing today. Practically no alterations are being made in the text and the Associated Press learns from a prominent Russian statesman conversant with the situation that the review of the Bouliagan commission's project is purely formal as a manifesto promulgating a law giving the Russian people a voice in legislation is already drafted. The informant of the Associated Press claims to have seen the original and he expects the law to be proclaimed early next week.

Evidence accumulated that President Roosevelt's efforts on behalf of peace have been surmounted practically by every European power by the transmission through their representatives that it is the solemn conviction of their respective governments that the time has arrived for the warring countries to conclude peace. The president's endeavor seems likely to bring the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan together to arrange the preliminary terms for the conclusion of a limited armistice and the selection of a place for the future negotiations and plenipotentiaries in the opinion of diplomats will make the next move as it is not believed Japan will wait her terms until the plenipotentiaries meet. The ambassador of the great European powers and the opinion to the Associated Press is that the exchanges would not be at Washington or at any other capital, but upon the battlefield in Manchuria.

Russia and Japan desire to have the negotiations direct, said the informant. Where is there a place more than Manchuria, which is the sphere of outside influence, practically neutral territory, a better communication with the "great capitals"? Linkevitch is confronting each other where they are found in the preliminaries. Once the preliminaries are settled, the plenipotentiaries will be sent to the battlefield of Manchuria and Vlad-

ivostok and the question of the Russian ships in neutral waters in the Far East are adjusted, all other questions could be easily settled.

### Great Britain Satisfied.

London, June 9.—1:35 p. m.—Much satisfaction is expressed in official and diplomatic circles at the apparent success of President Roosevelt in bringing Russia and Japan together for the purpose of ending the war. Since his arrival here Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador, has been in close and frequent communication with the foreign office. The ambassador is not willing at the present juncture to disclose the result of his visits, but apparently is well pleased with the progress of the negotiations as after a busy week socially and officially the ambassador and Mrs. and Miss Reid leave London tomorrow to spend the week-end with Earl Egerton, of Tatten, and his wife, the Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos at Tatten park, Knutsford Cheshire. The other embassies are without any information.

Russian official circles now think that peace is probable or at least that a cessation of hostilities is pending in an endeavor to bring about a meeting of representatives of the two powers.

It is pointed out in these circles that Russia first declared her preference to negotiating with Japan direct, and President Roosevelt apparently is acting on that line in arranging the formalities for a direct negotiation between Japan and Russia.

### CZAR SENDS CONDOLENCE.

To Rojestvensky and His Men Who  
Suffered Defeat.

St. Petersburg, June 9.—4:20 p. m.—Emperor Nicholas has cabled the following message to Admiral Rojestvensky:

"From my heart I thank you and all the officers of the squadron who have so honorably done their duty for your unselfish work for Russia and for me. By the will of the Almighty success was not destined to crown your endeavors, but your boundless bravery will always be a source of pride to the country."

"I wish you a speed recovery. May God console you all. (Signed) Nicholas."

The messages of Admiral Enquist and Captain Chagin of the Russian cruiser Almaz did not contain any intimation of misbehavior on the part of the officers or crew.

### Skirmishes Are Reported.

Tokio, June 9, 9:30 a. m.—Army headquarters has given out the following:

A detachment of our forces which advanced from Lianshuihanan, two miles east of Chenchientsu, dislodging one company of foot and 50 horse of the enemy, holding the vicinity to the north of that place, at 2 o'clock on the morning of June 7, and occupied an eminence east of Chapengan and 4 miles northeast of Chenchengtsu.

At 6 o'clock on the same morning the enemy attempted an attack on Soufaumai, 10 miles north of Changtu, and on Tsao-tun, 5 miles west of Changtu, and on Shih-tai-tai, 2 miles north of Tsao-tun.

All the attacks were repulsed.

### Interning Russian Ships.

Washington, June 10.—Secretary Taft has received the following telegram from Governor Wright at Manila: "Russian warships did not leave the harbor within the required 24 hours; as a result, are now in custody of Admiral Train who informs me he has taken necessary steps to intern them. They are now behind breakwater under the guns of the Ohio and Monaghan. He will disable their machinery and remove the breech blocks of the guns. He has doubtless reported full details to navy department."

### Charged with Conspiracy.

St. Paul, Minn., June 10.—William T. Hoffmann, of St. Paul, and Royal B. Stearns, of Pierre, S. D., were arraigned before the United States circuit court today and charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States out of homestead lands. Both pleaded not guilty.

## EMPLOYERS REFUSE NEW CONFERENCE

Strikers Must Accept Their  
Terms Or Nothing.

### BOTH SIDES ARE STANDING FIRM

Employers Claim They Can Bring  
Enough Men to Chicago to Operate  
Their Teams—Garment Workers'  
Union Enter Complaint.

Chicago, June 10.—That the teamsters must meet all of the conditions laid down by the employers or declare the strike off with out making any settlement now seems, from the employers' standpoint, to be the logical outcome of the struggle.

Another attempt to arrange for a new peace conference has resulted in a reiteration by the employers that they will make no further concession. A general meeting of the Chicago Team Owners' association will be held tomorrow night to vote on the proposition to deliver to the strike affected houses. An affirmative decision would precipitate a walk out of 8,000 teamsters.

Announcement was made today by the employers' team company that men were reporting daily to its agents in seven cities and that it would be possible to rush to Chicago 400 men a day in the event of a further extension of the strike.

The garment workers, the original cause of the present strike, have come to the definite conclusion that the teamsters have forgotten the "sympathy" which two months ago prompted them to strike in aid of the tailors. At a meeting of all the special order of locals, the following was given out:

"Resolved that in the event of the Teamsters' union calling off their strike in the absence of this organization that such action shall not terminate in any way the struggle which the garment workers are carrying on against the national wholesale tailors' association, unless the teamsters' settlement carries with it a satisfactory settlement of the garment workers' question."

George J. Jackson, a tally man employed by a lumber company, has been attacked by three "union sluggers" and probably fatally injured. His assailants, who escaped, accused him of being a strike-breaker.

### SUBWAY TO HANDLE FREIGHT.

Chicago Street Railways Plan to Profit  
It by Teamsters' Strike.

Chicago, June 10.—By the last of August the Chicago subway company will be handling freight to and from practically all the railroad terminals of Chicago. Work on the bore is being rushed day and night, an added impetus having been given by the teamsters' strike.

A remarkable record in tunnel construction has been made to last two months, more than 5 miles of underground passage having been finished. The strike began just before this period of unusual activity. In the last two months 60,000 cubic yards of material have been excavated. The concrete hauled through the tunnels to finish the new workings amounted to 25,000 cubic yards.

The company has now nearly 32 miles of bore, interlacing the district bounded by Twelfth and Halsted streets, Chicago avenue and the lake. This is being equipped with trolley wires and laid with heavy rails for the use of the electric road on which the merchandise will be carried 40 feet beneath the level of the city's streets.

### Torpedo Boat to Carry Remains.

Paris, June 9, 1:30 p. m.—The French government has indicated its willingness to assign a torpedo boat to carry the body of Paul Jones down the river Seine from Paris to Havre where a French squadron will deliver the body to the American squadron. This will necessitate a change in the rendezvous of the American squadron from Cherbourg to Havre, which is now under consideration.

### ROOSEVELT VISITS VIRGINIA.

Accompanied by His Wife on a Short  
Pleasure Trip.

Washington, June 10.—President Roosevelt left Washington at 11:16 a. m. today on a brief trip to Rapidan, Va., where he will be the guest of Joseph Wilmer, an old friend of himself and Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt, who recently purchased a tract of 20 acres of land adjoining Wilmer's farm, left here yesterday for the Wilmer home. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt will remain there probably until Sunday night or Monday morning unless the president's presence in Washington should become necessary before that time as a matter of urgency.

The president left Washington on a regular train of the Southern railway. He was accompanied only by M. A. Latta, his personal stenographer, and Frank H. Tyree, one of the secret service officers stationed at the White House. The president traveled in a regular Pullman car instead of in a private car.

Both Secretary Loeb and Assistant Secretary Barnes remained here to transact any business that may arise.

The children of the president left for Connecticut on a brief visit to friends prior to going to Oyster Bay for the summer.

### INMATE OF ALMSHOUSE STRIKE.

They Wanted Pay for Working as  
Bakers in the Home.

New York, June 10.—Considerable merriment has been caused by a strike of paupers in a county alms house just outside Jersey City. The men detailed to act as bakers organized and elected a walking delegate who notified the county board in charge of the institution that his fellows would not knead the alms house dough until their names were put on the pay roll with the attendants and other employees.

The delegate explained to the committee that the bakers were entitled to pay because, unlike many other paupers, they do not desert the institution during the summer months to recuperate at the seashore and in the mountains, but remain at their duties in the bakeshop and work faithfully for the county. The committee rejected the demands and informed the strikers that they would be put to work in the stone quarries if they do not return to work in the bakeshop.

### English Lawyer Under Serious Charge.

London, June 10.—The further hearing of the charge against Alfred Fossick, a lawyer of Maidenhead, Berkshire (charged with misappropriating \$60,000) and who, according to a statement made in court by counsel for the plaintiff in the case informed plaintiffs counsel that he had lent the money to Mrs. James Brown Potter, occurred today. Mrs. Potter testified that Fossick as her lawyer, undertook to raise from his clients a \$45,000 mortgage on her property at Maidenhead. The money was required to conduct the Savoy theatre. Mrs. Potter never knew that Fossick personally was advancing the funds.

### Two Dead in Old Well.

Marion, O., June 10.—George Krainer, a prosperous farmer, living two miles southeast of Adelaide, went down into an old well to clean it out. He was overcome by gas, and, alarmed at his absence, his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Benjamin Krainer, started a search, which ended in her finding his body at the bottom of the well. She immediately started to descend, but missed a footing and was precipitated to the bottom, sustaining a broken neck and dying instantly. The bodies lay at the bottom of the well for two hours, when they were discovered by Benjamin Krainer and Harry Winters.

### Church Wants Divorce Reform.

Asbury Park, N. Y., June 10.—The several synods of the reformed church in America adopted a resolution indicating reform in divorce and enjoining its ministers against marrying persons who had been divorced on other than Scriptural grounds. According to the rule established by the synod only the person seeking the divorce shall be deemed fit to remarry and then only after a year has elapsed.

## NORWEGIANS HOIST TRI-COLOR BANNER

Flag of Norway Now Floats  
Over Public Buildings.

### BANDS PLAYED NATIONAL AIRS

The Lowering of the Flag of the Union  
of Norway and Sweden Announces  
Dissolution—Storthing Receives the  
Congratulations from Nations.

Christiana, June 10.—The Norwegian tri-color was hoisted today over Akershus fort and throughout the country in place of the union flag. The substitution was attended by great ceremony at the fort where the members of the Storthing and 30,000 of the public were assembled. The garrison was paraded in front of the quarters of the commandant of the fort, and the commandant read the resolution of the storthing dissolving the union with Sweden.

As the clock in the tower of the fort chimed ten the union flag which had floated there since 1814, was hauled down, the troops presented arms, the band played the patriotic air, "Sons of Norway," and after only a momentary interim the first gun of a national salute boomed out and the new flag was broken out and the troops again presented arms.

The people then uncovered and cheered. The band swelled the enthusiasm by playing the popular air, "Yes, We Love the Country." First one and then another took up the words of the song until the whole crowd joined in, after which round after round of cheering again greeted the flag. Three cheers were next given for the fatherland and the singing of the national anthem concluded the ceremony.

Baron Von Wedel-Jarlsberg, who has been the minister of Sweden and Norway at Madrid, and who is a Norwegian, is leaving the Spanish capital today for Christiana. He has telegraphed and asked to be immediately relieved of the post owing to the dissolution of the union. His example will be followed by the ministers at Washington and Rome, both of whom are Norwegians.

The government of Norway and the storthing continue to receive from all parts of the country expressions of gratitude for their action, and the communal authorities are voting addresses approving the new regime.

A telegram from Bjornstjerne Bjornson (the Norwegian dramatist) published here today sums up the popular feeling as follows:

The address to the king is an expression of the will of the entire Norwegian people. The dissolution of the union is a blessing for the entire north.

### Crown Prince Returns Home.

Stockholm, June 10.—Crown Prince Gustave on his return from Berlin today was met by the royal family, the ministers and a large crowd of people, who cheered him enthusiastically. The city is decorated with flags.

### Well Known Alabamian Dead.

Selma, Ala., June 10.—Captain Jno. F. Burns, one of the most widely known citizens of this county, died at his home here at 2 o'clock this morning. Captain Burns was a member of the constitutional convention in 1875, and also a member of the second constitutional convention held in 1891. He served several terms in the legislature, was a brilliant man, a confederate veteran and commander of Camp Jones, U. C. V.

### Makes Donation to Hospital.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 10.—In addition to a letter expressive of its appreciation of the aid and succor given to the injured and care bestowed upon the dead in the South Harrisburg wreck of May 11, by the people of Harrisburg, the Pennsylvania Railroad company has donated \$10,000 to the Harrisburg hospital. The donation was given without any restrictions as to its use.